paring *Bodies for our taſt; as the diſſolving of Metals with acid Liquors, make them taſtable, which were before altogether inſipid; thus* Lead *becomes* ſweeter *then Sugar, and* Silver *more* bitter *then Gall,* Copper *and* Iron *of moſt* loathſome *taſts. And indeed the buſineſs of this ſenſe being to diſcover the preſence of diſſolved Bodies in Liquors put on the Tongue, or in general to diſcover that a fluid body has ſome ſolid body diſſolv'd in it, and what they are; whatever contrivance makes this diſcovery improves this ſenſe. In this kind the mixtures of Chymical Liquors afford many Inſtances; as the ſweet Vinegar that is impregnated with Lead may be diſcovered to be ſo by the affuſion of a little of an* Alcalizate ſolution*: The bitter liquor of* Aqua fortis *and* Silver *may be diſcover'd to be charg'd with that Metal, by laying in it ſome plates of Copper: 'Tis not improbable alſo, but there may be multitudes of other wayes of diſcovering the parts diſſolv'd, or diſſoluble in liquors; and what is this diſcovery but a kind of* ſecundary taſting.

*'Tis not improbable alſo, but that the ſenſe of* feeling *may be highly improv'd, for that being a ſenſe that judges of the more* groſs *and* robuſt motions *of the* Particles *of* Bodies, *ſeems capable of being improv'd and aſſiſted very many wayes. Thus for the diſtinguiſhing of* Heat *and* Cold, *the* Weather-glaſs *and* Thermometer, *which I have deſcrib'd in this following Treatiſe, do exceedingly perfect it; by each of which the leaſt variations of heat or cold, which the moſt Acute ſenſe is not able to diſtinguiſh, are manifeſted This is oftentimes further promoted alſo by the help of* Burning-glaſſes, *and the like, which collect and unite the radiating heat. Thus the* roughneſs *and* ſmoothneſs *of a Body is made much more ſenſible by the help of a* Microſcope, *then by the moſt* tender *and* delicate Hand. *Perhaps, a Phyſitian might, by ſeveral other* tangible *proprieties, diſcover the conſtitution of a Body as well as by the* Pulſe. *I do but inſtance in theſe, to ſhew what poſſibility there may be of many others, and what probability and hopes there were of finding them, if this method were followed; for the Offices of the five Senſes being to detect either the* ſubtil *and* curious Motions *propagated through all* pellucid *or perfectly* homogeneous *Bodies; Or the more* groſs *and* vibrative Pulſe *communicated through the* Air *and all other convenient* mediums, *whether fluid or ſolid: Or the* effluvia



effluvia *of Bodies* diſſolv'd *in the* Air; *Or the* particles *of bodies* diſſolv'd *or* diſſoluble *in* Liquors, *or the more* quick *and* violent ſhaking motion *of* heat *in all or any of theſe: whatſoever does any wayes promote any of theſe kinds of* criteria, *does afford a way of improving ſome one ſenſe. And what a multitude of theſe would a diligent Man meet with in his inquiries? And this for the helping and promoting the* ſenſitive faculty *only.*

*Next, as for the* Memory, *or* retentive faculty, *we may be ſufficiently inſtructed from the* written Hiſtories *of* civil actions, *what great aſſiſtance may be afforded the Memory, in the committing to writing things obſervable in* natural operations. *If a Phyſitian be therefore accounted the more able in his Faculty, becauſe he has had long experience and practice, the remembrance of which, though perhaps very imperfect, does regulate all his after actions: What ought to be thought of that man, that has not only a perfect* regiſter *of his own experience, but is grown* old *with the experience of many hundreds of years, and many thouſands of men.*

*And though of late, men, beginning to be ſenſible of this convenience, have here and there regiſtred and printed ſome few* Centuries, *yet for the moſt part they are ſet down very lamely and imperfectly, and, I fear, many times not ſo truly, they ſeeming, ſeveral of them, to be deſign'd more for* Oſtentation *then* publique uſe*: For, not to inſtance, that they do, for the moſt part, omit thoſe Experiences they have made, wherein their Patients have miſcarried, it is very eaſie to be perceiv'd, that they do all along* hyperbolically extol *their own Preſcriptions, and vilifie thoſe of others. Notwithſtanding all which, theſe kinds of Hiſtories are generally eſteem'd uſeful, even to the ableſt Phyſitian.*

*What may not be expected from the* rational *or* deductive Faculty *that is furniſht with ſuch* Materials, *and thoſe ſo readily* adapted, *and rang'd for uſe, that in a moment, as 'twere, thouſands of Inſtances, ſerving for the* illuſtration, determination, *or* invention, *of almoſt any inquiry, may be* repreſented *even to the ſight? How neer the nature of* Axioms *muſt all thoſe* Propoſitions *be which are examin'd before ſo many* Witneſſes? *And how difficult will it be for any, though never ſo ſubtil an error in Philoſophy, to* ſcape *from being diſcover'd, after it has indur'd the* touch, *and ſo many other* tryals? *What*